

توجد قوانين ل (Beta , Gamma , besseل)
تمت كتابتهم ولكنهم متواجدين بالمحاضرة ☺

سكشنة رياضية

من وجود شرح لـ "Gamma" لكنه في المحاضرة.

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x^{m-1} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2x}\right) dx = - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x^{m-1} \ln(2x) dx$$

$$- \int_{\infty}^0 \left(\frac{1}{2} e^t\right)^{m-1} -t \cdot \frac{1}{2} e^t dt$$

$$\ln(2x) = -t$$

$$2x = e^{-t}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} e^{-t}$$

$$dx = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-t}$$

$$\ln(0) = -t$$

$$-\infty = -t$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{m-1} (e^{-t})^{m-1} + t \cdot \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2^m} \int_0^{\infty} t \cdot e^{-tm} dt$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right) = -t$$

$$y = tm \quad , \quad t = \frac{y}{m} \quad , \quad dt = \frac{1}{m} dy$$

$$\frac{1}{2^m} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{y}{m} e^{-y} \cdot \frac{1}{m} dy = \frac{1}{2^m m} \int_0^{\infty} y \cdot e^{-y} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^m m} \Gamma(2) = \frac{1}{m 2^m}$$

□ 1 □

Beta Fn

$$\boxed{\text{ex}} \int_0^1 x^5 (1-x)^3 dx$$

$$= B(6, 4) = \frac{\Gamma(6) \Gamma(4)}{\Gamma(10)} = \frac{5! 3!}{9!} = \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{2} \int_0^1 \frac{5x}{\sqrt{1-x^5}} dx = \int_0^1 5x (1-x^5)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

$$t = x^5 \rightarrow x = t^{\frac{1}{5}} \rightarrow dx = \frac{1}{5} t^{-\frac{4}{5}} dt$$

$$I = \int_0^1 5 t^{\frac{1}{5}} (1-t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{5} t^{-\frac{4}{5}} dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 t^{-\frac{3}{5}} (1-t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt = B\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{3} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\sin^3 \theta}{\cos \theta}} d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}} \theta (\cos \theta)^{-\frac{1}{2}} d\theta$$

$$2m-1 = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow m = \frac{5}{4} \quad 2n-1 = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} B\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$$